

The Pacific Commercial Advertiser

U. S. WEATHER BUREAU, March 28.—Last 24 Hours' Rainfall, .03.
Temperature, Max. 73; Min. 63. Weather, cloudy; frequent showers.

SUGAR.—96 Degree Test Centrifugals, 3.9925c. Per Ton, \$79.85.
88 Analysis Beets, 10s. 5 1/4c. Per Ton, \$84.00.

ESTABLISHED JULY 2, 1856.

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HONOLULU, HAWAII TERRITORY, MONDAY, MARCH 29, 1909.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

ROASTED THE PLATFORM BOLTERS

Senators and National Guard Handed Theirs.

It is a good thing for the self-esteem of the Fifth Territorial Senate that none of its members were present yesterday at the luncheon tendered to the country members of the House of Representatives at Haleiwa Hotel by the members from the Fourth and Fifth Districts. The upper house was given a verbal trouncing, and after the Senate had been very diplomatically declared to be a body not representative of the will of the people, the militia came in for some cutting remarks at the hands of Representative Kaniho, the projectile from Kohala.

"In the event of a war," said Kaniho, "you would find our militia hiding in the gne bushes. You would not find me hiding behind the troops of the militia—I would be behind the United States soldiers: that would be the only safe place."

The members of the House of Representatives made the trip to Haleiwa as the guests of the Oahu delegation, A. L. C. Atkinson acting as guide, philosopher and friend to the legislators. The weather conditions were ideal, a special train leaving at 8:15 carrying the majority of the House members, while Speaker Holstein, Representative Shingle and several unattached citizens invited on the junket made the trip to Haleiwa by automobile.

The luncheon was served on the hotel lanai, Harry von Holt acting as toastmaster. Speaker Holstein sat at the head of the table, with "Jack" Atkinson at the other end. Ex-Senator John C. Lane, J. A. McCandless and Hon. W. T. Rawlins had places near Speaker Holstein.

It was a merry gathering, and the heavy cares of legislation were forgotten while the members of the lower house proceeded to devote their attention to the good things that were set before them, moving that much be taken up from the table for immediate consideration.

In responding to the call of the toastmaster, Speaker Holstein paid a tribute to the members of the House for the work they have accomplished at the present session and declared that it has shown that it is representative of the whole people.

Ex-Senator McCandless went back to the days of the Republic, in the course of his remarks. He said:

"While we were in the Senate, Mr. Holstein and myself worked for annexation to the United States. We were then confident that it would be far better for the Hawaiian people, and time has proved that our expectations in that line have been more than realized. The present House of Representatives has shown that it has backbone—it does not need a ramrod for reinforcement."

Representative Cohen made a witty response to the request for a few remarks, and proceeded to "tell how it happened," with obvious reference to the House decapitating the whisky ring liquor bill passed in the Senate. Cohen did not specifically mention the liquor bill, but everyone knew what it (Continued on Page Five.)

COLLEGE OF HAWAII FACULTY AND STUDENTS

On Saturday evening a formal reception for the faculty and student body of the College of Hawaii was held, after many postponements, the ladies of the college being instrumental in making the affair a success, particularly to Miss Hunt. Her lecture on Hawaiian art was especially interesting and attractively presented.

She told how the Hawaiians in ancient times, without metals or precious stones had been able to make many beautiful and useful art pieces, and were particularly adept in feather and woodwork. Since coming to the islands Miss Hunt has been interested in weaving and tapa. A number of lantern slides were shown to illustrate her talk.

Following the address an informal reception was held and light refreshments served. Mrs. Herman Babson and Mrs. B. E. Porter prepared coffee of delicious flavor. The dining room was tastefully decorated with carnations and ferns. The success of the first reception assures the students and faculty of having a series of similar functions.

BURIED IN OLD MISSIONARY PLOT

The Funeral of Rev. Sereno E. Bishop Was Simple and Impressive.

Born amid missionary surroundings in the early years of Christian life in the Hawaiian Islands, the mortal remains of the late Sereno Bishop, D. D., were laid to rest yesterday afternoon in the little missionary plot in the Kawaiahao church premises, where many of the church workers have been buried. The ceremonies which marked the funeral of the distinguished missionary, scientist, teacher and writer were the simplicity of his entire life.

Services over the ashes were held in Central Union church at 3:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon, the urn resting in front of the pulpit stand amid a few floral pieces. The platform was covered with handsome wreaths. Upon the platform were Rev. Doremus Scudder, pastor of Central Union church; Rev. O. H. Gulick and Rev. Mr. Lono, a Hawaiian pastor and a former pupil of Dr. Bishop at Lahainaluna. Mrs. Judd played the few selections rendered upon the organ, concluding with "Home, Sweet Home" as the urn was borne from the church. The pall-bearers were Prof. W. D. Alexander, Rev. John Gulick, Dr. J. M. Whitney, Prof. C. H. Hitehoeck, P. N. Kahokualuna (representing the former pupils of Dr. Bishop at Lahainaluna) and S. H. Lono (representing the Hawaiian Board). The family of the deceased occupied a pew near the platform.

After a reading of Scriptures by Dr. Scudder, Rev. O. H. Gulick gave a few facts concerning Dr. Bishop's life and the early influences which shaped his career. He said that he was born in 1827 and his boyhood was devoted to study. He was a particularly studious boy. He was sent out at an early age to face the world without the directing care of father or mother, when he went from Hawaii to New England to study. His early companion was Luther Halsey Gulick, the latter being such a boy as Sereno Bishop—devoted to books. There was a close affinity between these two studious and lonely boys of missionary parents during their ten or twelve years spent among strangers in a strange land. They were looked after by uncles and aunts, yet the old phrase "There is no place like home" appealed to their innermost souls. Completing his college course at Amherst and graduating in 1851 from Auburn Theological Seminary, he returned to Hawaii and filled the position of seamen's chaplain at Lahaina. Then for four years he was missionary for the American Board, on Maui. For twelve years he was principal of Lahainaluna Seminary, rendering some of his best services there and at other times in the interest of the Hawaiian race.

His editorship of The Friend for many years was his crowning service to this community and to humanity. His was a life of usefulness different to that of most men. As a member of the Hawaiian Board, Dr. Bishop's services as a missionary were of great value, and as a member of the standing committee of Central Union church he left a tribute to his work. He was broad in his purposes. His was a stalwart mind, open to convictions. Doubt formed no place in his mind. Positive convictions guided his career.

His literary attainments were large. He was a great walker and was an advocate of early rising, and up to within a year or two he was up each morning early and taking long walks. To converse with him upon any subject was at once to acquire knowledge. His accurate memory of the persons of his early acquaintance made him an authority on the history of the early '30s of the nineteenth century. Before our Promotion Committee had begun to invite people from other parts of the world here, Dr. Bishop had entered most heartily into such work, writing up the attractions of Hawaii. The speaker attributed to him the coining of the well-known phrases, "Paradise of the Pacific," "Crossroads of the Pacific," and "The tropic land where cold is unknown and heat does not scorch." He had no gloomy apprehensions of the future. Mr. Gulick concluded by stating that about two months ago he accompanied Dr. Bishop on a carriage drive, when the latter spoke of his failing memory, saying, "You need not be surprised this afternoon if you hear that I have no memory at all." His memory was lost that evening.

Benediction was pronounced by Rev. Mr. Lono. At the cemetery the services were equally simple, but impressive, and were attended by a large concourse of relatives and friends.

RUMORED AUTO ACCIDENT.
There was a rumor going round town last night that there had been an automobile accident on the Haleiwa road yesterday afternoon, somewhere near Wahiawa. None of the garages had any information on the subject, and application to the police, the railroad and several people who came over the road in automobiles failed to gain any confirmation.

MYSTIFIED BY THE MOVING PICTURES

Folk at the Settlement Wanted to "Hear" the Shadows.

Those who have watched with interest the moving-picture scene put on at his exhibitions by R. K. Bonine of a number of little boys and a dog doing a toboggan stunt with ti leaves will remember that at one stage of the picture one of the urchins while dragging himself up the slippery grass goes poof! and disappears. Those who are blasé on moving pictures seek no reason for the disappearance, but it was different when this film was shown last week to the people at Kalaupapa. It seemed to be impossible for Mr. Bonine to explain that at that particular place in the film he had had to chop out a piece. This explanation was listened to, but still the question came, "But where did the little boy go to? We saw him start up the hill; then he disappeared. Is it kahuna?"

Mr. Bonine returned from the Settlement on Saturday and is as delighted at the way he has received there and the intense enthusiasm the pictures created as the reports from the Settlement say the people there are at having had the man with them who makes the pictures that do things. "It would be impossible to tell you in any satisfactory way how the pictures were received," says Mr. Bonine. "The first day I was there the people serenaded me with their band and assured me in word and action that I was a great man. Then, long before dark, the people started to gather for the show in front of the screen that had been put up beside the poi-house and laundry. They vied with each other to see who should be nearest the canvas. Those who could sit on benches had them provided and for others, disabled, mats had been spread on the ground. I had it explained that the pictures could be seen better if the people sat further away from the screen, and many of them shifted back. "It was barely dark when I turned on the electricity and threw the first picture on the screen. This was the (Continued on Page Four.)

PARTY BOLTERS ARE ON THE RUN

Cannon Backed by Taft Turned Flank of Revolt Against Rules.

By Ernest G. Walker.
(Mail Special to the Advertiser.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 10.—The happiest man around the Capitol in twenty-five years is your "Uncle Joseph" Cannon at the present minute. He had to wait for his justification but it has come. The insurgents inside the Republican party are on the run. The hopes that were built up from the Democratic plank of the Denver platform touching the rules of the House of Representatives, have been dashed. A President of the United States stands at your "Uncle Joseph's" elbow. He has smitten those who sought to annoy and even to overthrow the Speaker. He has made his position so plain that no one can have difficulty comprehending it.

The speaker has been so long in public life and has endured so many attacks that he has become accustomed to waiting for his turn. Without question he has received more hard thumping than any other Republican in high place. Perhaps he is a Czar. Other speakers have been. Some one must rule the House with a strong hand. Otherwise there would be no order in that popular legislative branch. Strong arm methods would prevail in the long run. The House would be in chaos. The present rules were not of Mr. Cannon's making, but more of the late Speaker Reed's making. But Mr. Cannon has borne the brunt of the latter day criticisms of those rules.

The wise ones never dreamed that President Taft would come out so emphatically in Speaker Cannon's behalf. The word came straight that the Hot Springs propaganda of the late autumn, which represented Mr. Taft as ready for war to the hilt with Speaker Cannon (Continued on Page Two.)

LABORERS FOR THE PLANTATIONS

Shinpo Sees Little Benefit From Bringing Filipinos or Porto Ricans.

The Hawaii Shinpo, in its English edition yesterday, publishes a statement to the effect that the Hawaiian planters are now preparing to bring in more Filipino and Porto Rican laborers. The Shinpo criticizes this move saying:

"An agent of the Hawaiian Planters' Association is now on his way to Porto Rico to secure a shipload of Porto Rican laborers for the plantations. "Negotiations are under way, practically completed, for the reopening of the Filipino labor supply to Hawaii and another agent of the Planters' Association will be on his way to the Philippines before many weeks to bring back with him some thousands of the 'little brown brothers' for the cane fields."

"Thus will the oft-reiterated policy of 'Americanizing Hawaii' be put into effect. "The Shinpo has good authority for making the above statements. The plans for importing more Porto Ricans and Filipinos for the plantations have been carried on so far with a fair degree of secrecy and are now fully developed. "Except so far as the carrying out of these plans affect the status of the resident Japanese, this paper has nothing to say about them except to wonder why in the name of all that is sensible the planters should turn to these two particular places for a labor supply. The Hawaiian Legislature has opened the way for the planters to secure further importations of Portuguese and Spaniards and it is not improbable that Congress, if the efforts to secure labor earnestly carried out on the mainland of the United States and in Europe fail, would sanction the importation of more Japanese."

"It cannot be that the planters are looking to Porto Rico and the Philippines because the experiments made with laborers from these places have heretofore been in any measure a success. The Filipino experiment was a total, flat failure. The experiment made some years ago with Porto Ricans was worse than a failure—it was a calamity to the Territory."

"The Filipinos are lazy; the Porto Ricans are vicious. "The importation of either class in any number will be a going back. American ideals and American ideas cannot be advanced here through either race. The Filipinos are of Malay extraction and inferior in intellect, brawn and industry to the Japanese or Chinese."

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APPROVED OF THE BIG GUNS

Legislators Visit Fort Ruger and Ask Questions—Kaniho Satisfied.

The members of the House of Representatives, in a string of autos, went on a general tour of inspection and visiting on Saturday afternoon, having accepted an invitation from Major Winslow to inspect the mortar batteries at Fort Ruger, Diamond Head, and taking advantage of the opportunity to drop in also on the superintendent of Kapiolani Park. The members and a few others from the House displayed a great interest in the eight great mortars in the two battery pits, sunk into the side of Old Leahi, and the Major and his principal assistants were kept busy for the greater part of an hour in explaining how easy it is going to be after this to dispose of any war vessels which come nosing around Honolulu with any hostile intent.

The big guns were turned, tilted, loaded and unloaded and the system of aiming explained, the way the thousand-pound shells are skyrocketed over Diamond Head and made to hit anything being shown and made plain. The members were also taken through the massive concrete ammunition magazines and to other points of interest around the battery.

Some of the members expected that the guns would be fired a round or so in their honor, but decided not to wait when Major Winslow explained that the first shots would not be fired until some time in May.

What most impressed the members was the massiveness of everything connected with the battery. Some of the up-country delegates looked rather incredulous when it was told them that the mortars could throw a thousand-pound projectile three miles in the air and make it hit a battleship steaming off shore four miles away. Representative Kaniho looked gratified at this, (Continued on Page Five.)

ADVANCING TO A LEPROSY CURE IN THE PHILIPPINES

Investigator Cultivates Bacilli and Prepares a Vaccine—Calhoun's Safe Opened in Search for Evidence.

(Associated Press Cablegrams.)

MANILA, March 23.—Doctor Clegg of the Bureau of Science announces that he has succeeded in cultivating the leprosy bacillus and has prepared a leprosy vaccine. He proposes to carry on a series of experiments to test his discoveries.

AUTHORITIES FORCE OPEN PRESIDENT CALHOUN'S SAFE

SAN FRANCISCO, March 29.—The safe of President Calhoun of the United Railroads was drilled into and forced open yesterday by the authorities, under the power of a search warrant issued by the District Attorney. A search was being made for documents stolen from the District Attorney's office in connection with the graft prosecutions. Nothing incriminating was found in the safe.

Another arrest in connection with the disappearance of these documents has been made, Frank J. Murphy being taken on a charge of receiving stolen property.

SERVIAN ASSEMBLY AGREEABLE

BELGRADE, Servia, March 29.—The Servian Assembly has approved of the renunciation of his right to the succession by Prince George, the Crown Prince, and has declared itself in favor of the appointment of Prince Alexander, the second son of the first ruler, as the heir to the throne.

MILITIA FACING HOSTILE INDIANS

GUTHRIE, Oklahoma, March 29.—A force of militia is facing a body of one hundred Creek Indians and negroes, who have revolted. A battle is expected to take place today.

GOVERNOR COSGROVE DEAD

PASO ROBLES, California, March 29.—Governor Cosgrove of Washington died here yesterday from Bright's disease.

CUBANS HOPING FOR THE BEST

HAVANA, March 14.—While the first month in the life of the restored Cuban republic has not been one of achievement, it has at least not been marked by an incident calculated to confirm the prediction that the experiment of Cuban self-government was destined to speedy failure. On the other hand the government of Gen. Gomez has still to present assurances of its ability wisely and firmly to direct the destinies of the island. Cubans of all parties seem determined to forget their political differences and pull together to avoid another American intervention.

At the close of the provisional government one prominent American official expressed the belief that the Gomez administration would collapse within three months; but he added that if it survived that it probably would endure indefinitely.

A discouraging feature of the congressional session is the multiplicity of trivial measures. Among these were bills to rescind the military orders of the first intervention against cock fights and bull fights; to establish a national lottery and to change the name of the revenue cutter service to that of the Cuban navy. The general amnesty bill, which was signed by Gen. Gomez a few days ago, gave liberty to hundreds of convicts throughout the republic, all but the perpetrators of the most atrocious crimes being included in its provisions.

One of the most recent amendments which was accepted by the house gravely declares that all "homicides and suicides" except those serving life sentences for a second offense, shall be included in the amnesty.

The transport Sheridan may arrive here about April 5 from Manila via Nagasaki. She has plenty of cabin space this trip and about twenty passengers will be taken up to San Francisco from Honolulu. In a month or two Honoluluans will have little opportunity to travel by the transports as the exchanging of regiments between the coast and the Philippines will tax all the cabin space for military passengers only.

NEW SECRETARY WILL COME WEST

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 12.—It is said Secretary Ballinger, of the interior department, is planning an extended trip this summer which will enable him to make a personal inspection of various government irrigation projects in the west, particularly those completed or nearing completion. He will probably also visit several important Indian schools and reservations. He is arranging this trip to familiarize himself on the ground with the two branches of his department concerning which his present knowledge is incomplete.

It time permits, Mr. Ballinger will also visit Alaska, but the probabilities are that this trip will be postponed for another year. When land commissioner he made a tour of inspection of the local land offices and is thoroughly familiar with that branch of his department.

WARM WELCOME AWAITS JOHNSON

GALVESTON, Texas, March 15.—A secret meeting was held among a number of residents of this city last night. The matter whether or not to allow Jack Johnson to bring his white wife to Galveston when he visits his parents was thoroughly discussed and a resolution adopted that if he brings a white woman to Texas he must suffer the consequences. Johnson himself was notified this morning of the meeting and the following telegram was sent to Chicago:

"The tar pot is boiling and the feathers are ready. Take a kindly warning and come to Galveston alone. "This city will never tolerate the sight of a white woman walking on the street with a colored man, whether it is Jack Johnson or Booker Washington, for 'coons all look alike' to us down here."

The police department will take charge and stop Johnson on the outskirts of the city should he attempt to bring his wife to town. This step is deemed necessary to prevent a serious disturbance.